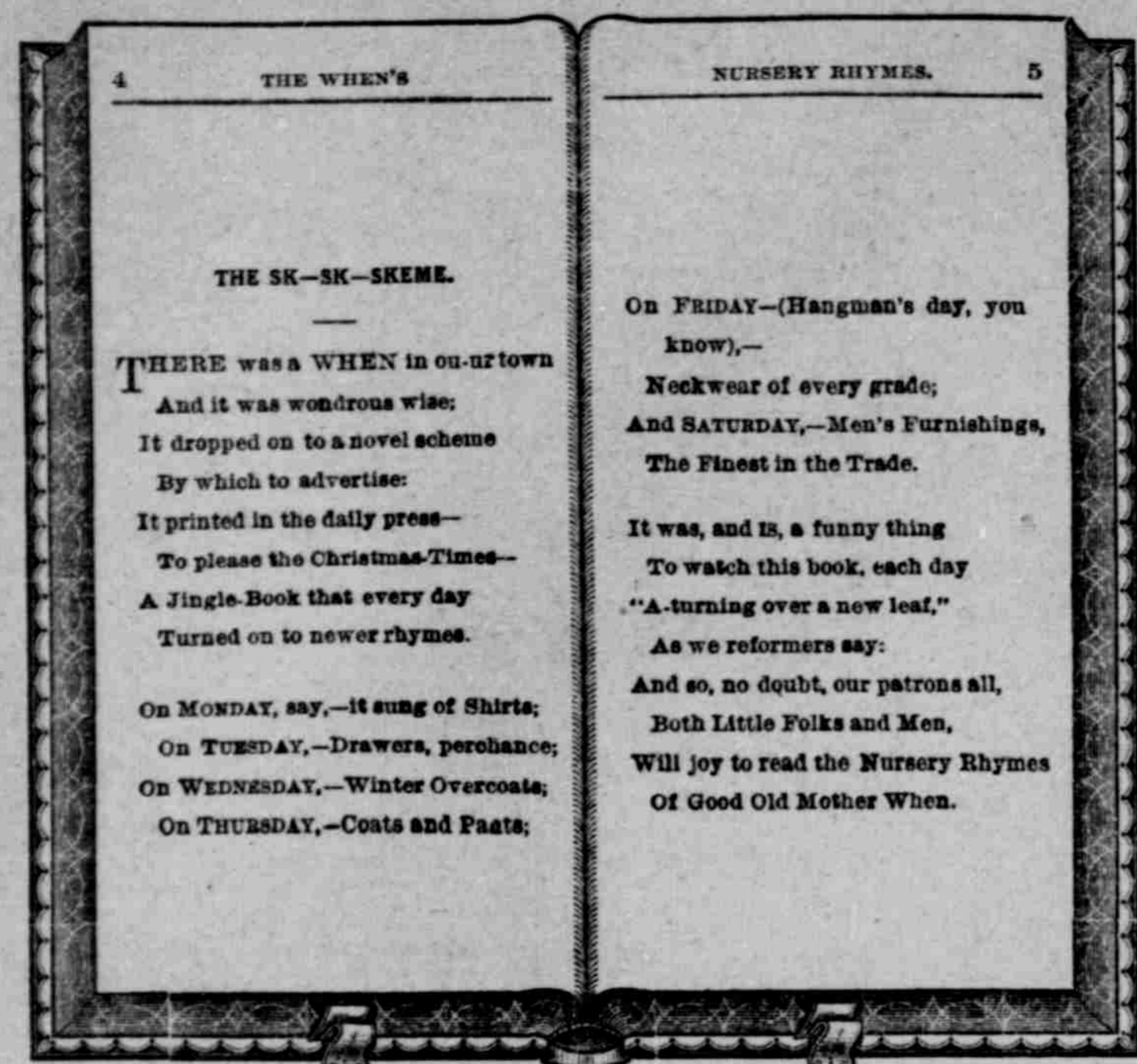


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Our Furnishing display for the holidays is simply beyond description. You never will regret having devoted a few moments to this department while shopping for Christmas.

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Trains arrive and depart as follows:  
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Fine Piano Tuning, \$2 and \$2.50.

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In accordance with an old and well-established custom, the

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Between all stations at the rate of

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On the following dates: Wednesday, Dec. 24; Thursday, Dec. 25; Wednesday, Dec. 31; Thursday, Jan. 1.

All tickets good to return up to and including Monday, Jan. 5, affording every one an opportunity to enjoy

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For tickets and full information call at Big 4 offices. No. 1 East Washington street, 138 South Illinois street, Massachusetts avenue and the Union Station, Indianapolis.

The Indianapolis Gas Company  
S. D. PRAY, Secretary.

## PRESIDENT'S VIEWS ON SILVER

He Thinks Universal Free Coinage Would Be Advantageous to the United States.

But He Does Not Believe It Would Be Wise for This Country Alone to Undertake It—What Our Ministers Abroad Are Doing.

## Financial Legislation and Senate Rules Discussed at a Republican Caucus.

Democrats Will Not Permit Any More Pension Measures to Be Passed—The Minority and the Reapportionment Bill.

## UNIVERSAL FREE COINAGE.

The President's Views on the Subject—Instructions to Our Foreign Ministers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The instructions which have been given certain of our ministers abroad, relative to international or universal free coinage of silver, were in no way related to recent agitation of the subject of free coinage in Congress. These instructions were issued a long time since. Our ministers have, upon this subject, been on the qui vive for many months, and have filed a great many reports on free coinage in Germany, France, Belgium, Italy and other countries, the intention and hope being that, ere long, these countries would join with us in establishing and maintaining bimetallicism. The President has been convinced for a long time that it would be to the advantage of the United States to have universal free coinage. He has not, however, believed that it would be wise for the United States alone to undertake the maintenance of a market for the silver bullion of the world.

The President, in his message delivered the other day, spoke very openly on this subject, saying that "while it has not been thought best to renew formally the suggestion of an international conference looking to an agreement touching the free use of silver for coinage at a uniform ratio, care has been taken to observe closely any change in the situation abroad, and no favorable opportunity will be lost to promote a result which it is confidently believed would confer very large benefits upon the commerce of the world." The President unquestionably intended to commit himself in favor of bimetallicism, or the free coinage of silver, placing that metal on a parity with gold, providing the United States could receive the co-operation of the principal monetary powers of the world.

## Conference Proposed by France.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—In the Chamber of Deputies today M. Soubeiran read a declaration of the French bimetallic League, with which the French bimetallicists are in accord, and asked the government to arrange for the holding of an international conference for the purpose of settling the existing monetary difficulties and promoting the welfare of the world. M. Soubeiran, Minister of Finance, promised to consult with the other powers relative to the question of summoning a conference to consider the subject in 1891.

## REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

Senators Consider Financial Legislation and Agree to Share Debates.

## Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The Republican Senators met at the residence of Senator Sawyer to-night to discuss the advisability of pushing the consideration of the elections bill or of laying that measure aside for the consideration of financial legislation. There was a large attendance, particularly of those interested in financial legislation, and it was a notable fact that all of the silver Senators, with the exception of Mr. Jones, of Nevada, who is not in the city, were present.

The discussion turned upon the present stringency in the money market, and Messrs. Plumb, Wolcott, Teller and Stewart made long speeches, urging the necessity of enacting some legislation which would relieve the situation. Mr. Hoar and Mr. Spooner made speeches, urging the political necessity of pushing the elections bill to a vote. There was some talk about the possibility of the bill being defeated by Republican votes, and others said that it was only fair that if any Republican Senators intended to vote against the bill they should say so, that the Senators who were interested in the bill would know what chance it stood of being passed. No one in response to this appeal. Mr. Plumb said that if the consideration of the elections bill was to be concluded at any reasonable time it would be necessary to vote in the Senate to-day to open the session at 10 A. M., and which went over, under objection, should be passed to-morrow, if possible, or as soon as the Democratic Senators will allow a vote to be taken on it.

The chairman, Mr. Edmunds, was then authorized to appoint a committee of eleven, to consist of the six Republican members of the finance committee and five others, to be selected by himself, to consider the necessity of financial legislation and to report to a subsequent caucus, if need be, some measure which should receive the present attention of Congress. The six members of the finance committee are Morrill, Sherman, Jones of Nevada, Allison, Aldrich and Hiseock. Mr. Aldrich, the chairman of the committee on rules, reported to the caucus two proposed rules for the establishment of the previous question for the purpose of passing the elections bill. One of them was a general resolution providing that when debate on a measure has proceeded for a reasonable time and the Senate may move that debate close, and the vote on that provision shall be determined without debate. The other rule was a special one, providing for closing debate on this particular measure. A motion was made for the adoption of the general rule, and the motion was pending when, a little later, the caucus adjourned. Mr. Aldrich said to the Senators present, however, that the committee did not recommend the adoption of any motion to pass such a rule until it was known by a canvass of the Senate whether the Republicans could put it through or not. The caucus adjourned about 10:30 P. M. Another caucus will be held next Monday.

## NO MORE PENSION LEGISLATION.

Democrats Will Not Permit Passage of Bills for Relief of Veterans.

## Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Chairman Morrill, of the House committee on invalid pensions, in answer to the inquiry as to whether there was any probability of the adoption of the bill increasing the pension of deaf soldiers from \$20 to \$40 a month, said that the low condition of the surplus in the treasury and the outcry that has been made against recent pension legislation make it impossible for any general pension bill to become a law at this session. He said that the committee would endeavor to pass private bills, but that he did not believe any general pension legislation whatever could be had at this session. The deaf soldiers' bill is very popular, and since it carries with it only \$300,000 a year it was naturally supposed that there would be opposition offered, but there was no serious opposition to every class of legislation pertaining to pensions. The Democrats are fighting as hard as they can to defeat

not only the proposed pension legislation, but to secure the repeal of many of the just pension laws upon the statutes. There can be no doubt that if the Democrats were in the majority in both houses and had the presidency they would repeal the recently enacted disability pension law, and would pass a law intended to make pension claims by providing for raising pension money by direct taxation. The Democrats in the House went so far, the other day, as to antagonize the general pension bill, and fought bitterly against its consideration, offering as a substitute for the order of the day the present calendar.

## THE REAPPORTMENT BILL.

Democrats Agree to the Number of Representatives Proposed by Republicans.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The House committee on the census this morning discussed informally and without action the reapportionment bill. It was decided to give a hearing Friday to Brooklyn on the demand for a recount of that city, and it was also decided that the question of the accuracy of the count of New York city and similar questions with respect to Brooklyn and any other cities should not delay action upon the reapportionment bill. This declaration that there should be speedy action on the reapportionment bill received the support of all the members of the committee except two—Messrs. Blount and Holman—who expressed the opinion that a determination of the accuracy of the count in New York city and Brooklyn was essential to a proper consideration of the reapportionment question. The discussion then turned upon the number of members that should compose the House, and showed a sentiment favorable to 355, the number originally suggested by Mr. Frank. The talk in committee did not turn upon party lines, as had been expected, and as a whole the Democrats agreed to a number as any which could be proposed, provided that New York is accorded proper consideration. Mr. Holman's dictum was that the House was large enough at present, but he recognized the fact that there was strong opposition to lowering the number of Representatives. On the other hand, Mr. Tillman of South Carolina thought the House not at all large enough, and announced his intention to vote for the largest number any one proposed.

## MINOR MATTERS.

The Tobacco Rebate Measure Now Ready for the President's Signature.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—In the Senate to-day, on motion of Mr. Aldrich, the House bill to authorize the payment of draw-back or rebate on tobacco (to correct an omission in the tariff bill) was taken up. Mr. Sherman explained how it was that he had stated, when the question first came before the people—and stated very positively and honestly—that the omission of the draw-back provision from the enrolled bill was intentional. He had opposed, in the conference, a draw-back provision, because his experience was that draw-backs were always attended with fraud; and, had preferred to give the dealers in tobacco until the act of id of the day, the stock. The conference committee had agreed to that view, and it was subsequently, when he was not present, that the draw-back provision had been agreed to. He thought it right now, however, that the bill should pass. The bill was passed, and it now goes to the President for his approval.

## Will Buy No More Four Per Cents.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The offering to-day aggregate nearly \$2,000,000, of which over \$1,000,000 was at 4 1/2 per cent. The Secretary of the Treasury issued the following notice this afternoon: "The four-per-cent. bonds accepted to-day by the Secretary of the Treasury completed the amount which he offered to purchase, and hence, redemptions will, therefore, for the present be limited to the four-and-a-half-per-cent. bonds, which the Secretary will continue to redeem at par and interest to maturity. The Secretary will also purchase the four-and-a-half-per-cent. bonds which are a prior lien to the subsidy bonds, and such other bonds as will be offered at 4 1/2 per cent. per annum on the investment. The amount which will be purchased is limited for the present to \$200,000."

## St. Paul and Minneapolis Census Frauds.

## Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Superintendent Porter, of the Census Office, has received from Mr. Hyde, the chief of supervisors, some interesting information concerning the attempted census frauds in Minneapolis and St. Paul. In speaking of the matter to-day he said that a most extraordinary scheme to obtain credit for more population than either city possessed could hardly have been conceived. In Minneapolis even the records of births and deaths were so changed as to correspond with the excessive population shown by the enumerators' reports. The investigation has developed the fact that the population of Minneapolis by the first count was 24,000 in excess of the actual figures, and that of St. Paul 9,000 in excess.

## Mr. Miller May Not Be Appointed.

## Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—There continues to be much talk around Congress to-day as to who would fill the vacancy in the Supreme Court caused by the death of Associate-Justice Miller, and the name of Attorney-General Miller was in every one's mouth. There can be no doubt that Attorney-General Miller's appointment would be very acceptable, and the nomination would be promptly confirmed. The impression prevails in administrative circles, however, although the President has given no indication, that the present composition of the Cabinet will not be disturbed.

## Silver Men in Council.

## WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—A meeting of the executive committee of the national silver committee was held here to-night. After an informal discussion Gen. A. J. Warner, of Ohio, and Charles G. Newlands, of Nevada, were appointed a committee to draft resolutions and an address to be presented to Congress urging the free and unlimited coinage of silver. The committee was instructed to report at a meeting to be held to-morrow. There was present at to-day's meeting Gen. A. J. Warner, of Ohio, chairman; Leo C. Brand, of the District of Columbia, secretary; Francis G. Newlands, of Nevada; Thomas H. Nelson, of Indiana; Geo. B. Williams, of California; and J. W. Porter, of Virginia.

## No River and Harbor Bill.

## Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—There will be no river and harbor bill this session. Chairman Henderson called the first meeting of the committee this morning. The subject of framing a bill was discussed, but the point was made that it would be useless to frame a bill as there would be no prospects of its passage. The report of the chief of engineers was read from which it appeared that, owing to the lateness of the passage of last year's bill and the generous appropriation, there remained in the case of most of the work, a large sum of money from the last appropriation which could be used. It was therefore decided not to frame a bill.

## Our Population Now Fixed at 63,000,000.

## WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The total population of the country, including Indians, etc., will reach 63,000,000. Already the Census Office has actually returned in round figures 315,000 Indians and whites in Indian Territory. These, when added to the population of Alaska, which Special Agent Petroff estimates at 38,000, will bring up the total population of the country to 63,000,000, a numerical gain of 15,000,000 for the decade.

## Fourth-Class Hoosier Postmasters.

## Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The following Indiana postmasters were appointed to-day: Burrows, Carroll county, W. Kendall, vice D. T. Ziegler, resigned; Haskell, LaPorte county, J. Benner, vice L. D. Shinnaberger, resigned; Hillman, Dubois county, L. Johnson, vice J. H. Ballard, deceased.

## General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

## WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Hon. Richard W. Thompson, of Terre Haute, died with the President to-day.

Hon. Will Cumbach is in the city.

E. B. Moore, of Indianapolis, is at Willard's.

W. H. Smith, chief clerk of the foreign mails, Postoffice Department, and wife, have taken apartments at the Langham for the winter.

The Treasury Department has decided that the regulations prescribed, that the sworn officers of

imported Mexican ores must show that "the importation embraces no mixture of ores of composition different mines." The selling of ores for any purpose cannot be sanctioned.

Miss Pearl A. Williams, of Celina, O., and John C. Johnson, of this city, were married here to-day.

D. B. Keller, of Fort Wayne, is at the Howard.

The amount of silver offered for sale to the Treasury Department to-day was 738,500 ounces, and the amount purchased 335,000 ounces, at from \$1.03 to \$1.04 1/2.

## LEADERS OF LABOR AT WORK

The Socialist Question Again Bobs Up at Detroit, but Fails of Recognition.

Slow Progress Made in the Convention's Business—Requests for Boycotts—Good Wages for Machine Miners.

DETROIT, Dec. 10.—The convention of the American Federation of Labor settled down to business this morning. After roll-call a number of telegrams were received from the secretary of the Coasting Sailors' Union of the Pacific coast, calling attention to the pending bill in Congress for the enforcement of seamen's laws. The secretary urged immediate attention to the bill on the ground that if it is passed the organization of seamen will become an impossibility. General resolutions were offered asking that firms be boycotted. Among the resolutions was one that the painters and decorators, wherever the local union is strong, strike for eight hours on day and night, and refuse to work on a Cleveland factory was sent up. For the purpose of giving the committee time to work the rules were suspended at 5:30 o'clock, and a recess taken to 2 o'clock, after certain resolutions against the convict coal-mining system in certain States were read.

After the assembling of the convention for the afternoon session the committee on resolutions reported the appeal of the Rochester Trades Assembly for aid for the unemployed now on strike. A resolution that the bodies of the federation shall have at their meetings non-political speakers. A resolution instructing the executive council to take action to prevent the prostitution of the police power of the country by firms and corporations employing labor, strike and the employment of armed men for the same purpose was reported favorably, but the entire matter was referred back to the committee for amendment. A resolution pledging the members of the convention to the support of the Socialist Labor party in its efforts to secure legislation to promote the labor movement was reported on adversely. A resolution was offered and adopted declaring it the sense of the convention that it was inexpedient to act on the resolution. The resolution and the committee's report upon the same were laid on the table.

A resolution authorizing the publication of an official journal by the American Federation of Labor was favored by the committee, but was laid on the table. Then followed a long discussion upon the subject of federation in foreign languages. This was opened by a favorable report of the committee upon the subject, and when put to a vote the committee's report was accepted. F. K. Foster moved the appointment of a special committee to consider the eight-hour question. The motion was unanimously carried. The delegates were given a banquet this evening, for which about one hundred covers were laid. Lucien Sanial, the Socialist who was refused admittance to the convention, will call a mass-meeting Friday evening, under instructions from and in the name of the Central Labor Federation of New York, to explain fully his position.

## Big Wages by Machine Miners.

## Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BRANZBURG, Dec. 10.—In coal mining, as everywhere else, machinery is gradually supplanting the old methods of manual labor, or pick mining. First came compressed-air machines, then, a year ago, electrical machinery. The two methods are in successful operation in block and bituminous mines. The output, of course, is larger, while the number of men is greatly reduced. A single instance of successful operation was given from Linton, in Green county. William Willis, a machine man, one day recently cut 100 tons of coal on the same day, 150 men of whom but fifteen are pick men, loaded 500 tons of lump coal and 200 tons of nut and pea coal. This was the best day's work ever performed at the mine. The average earnings of the men employed was \$3.

## Labor Leaders Arrested.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 10.—Fifteen deputy sheriffs spent last night at the Blue Creek mines as a precaution against trouble, several labor leaders being present with the avowed purpose to stop the men from working who have taken the place of strikers. They were arrested this morning and brought to Birmingham. They are numbered 10. No disturbance occurred in connection with the arrest, and all is quiet in every mine in the district where the strike is in progress. At Blue Creek the strikers' place was being filled with negroes, an experiment that promises success.

## Threw the Yardmaster from a Car.

OGDEN, U. T., Dec. 10.—Every official on the Montana division of the Union Pacific was here to-day in connection with the striking switchmen. They arrived at no conclusion. To-day fifteen men attacked chief yardmaster Nicholson, throwing him from the top of a car to the ground, severely bruising him. The company declare they will not re-employ any of the strikers. The yards are virtually blocked.

## Strike of Thread-Mills Employees.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 10.—The entire force of the Clark thread-mills, in this city and at Kearney, went on strike this morning. Over fifteen hundred men and girls went out on strike held a meeting, decided to remain out until the discharged men were reinstated, and a him. He said he did not fear the result of this morning an order was given to close the mills indefinitely.

## B. &amp; O. Strike Broken.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 10.—The yards of the B. & O. road at Glenwood are assuming their normal condition and by to-morrow freight will be running freely. A committee of the strikers was told by railroad officials to-day that their places had been filled. No officials of the switchmen's Union have yet appeared and the strike is broken.

## Experience of Miners in a Snow-Slide.

DURANGO, Col., Dec. 10.—Three miners, who have been working the Gypsey Queen mine, owned by D. J. Hay, have just reached this city in horrible condition. They relate an experience which is terrible, and came near costing them their lives. The unfortunate were Ben Sherer, John Mooney and John Costello, all well known here. They were on their way from the La Plata mountains, when, without a moment's warning, they were hurled to the base of the mountain in a snow-slide of monstrous proportions. Broken and dead and terribly frightened, they finally dug themselves out to find that they had lost their snow-shoes and part of their clothing. They at once proceeded on their journey to Durango, where they arrived last evening after two days' hunger and travel, suffering great pain. This is the first snow-slide in this section as far as reported.

## Alleged Informer Lynched.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec. 10.—Yesterday travelers along the Federal road, at the point where it passes out of Lumpkin county into Dawson county, were horrified to find the dead body of a white man hanging over the middle of the road from a projecting limb on a tree, on which was fastened a card reading: "Death to Informers." The identity of the victim could not be established, neither is there any clue to the perpetrator of the deed. The section has been traversed for some time by illicit distillers, and the victim may either have been one of their own number who was about to turn informer, or some government detective.

## Explosion of a "Flash Light."

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—At 8:30 to-night, a flash light, which was placed on the roof of the City Hall, to take an immense picture of the new building, exploded with terrible force. A piece of stone coping, weighing three hundred pounds, was broken off and fell to the ground, striking the window-panes in the building and shattering. A heavy plate-glass in the Pulitzer building was also broken. No one was injured, and some of the ladies at the reception

## STILL A LEADER OF IRISHMEN

Parnell Greeted Like a Conquering Hero by His Friends, at Dublin, Yesterday.

Great Demonstration at Night, Followed by a Speech from the "Uncrowned King" Full of Denunciation of His Opponents.

## United Ireland Seized at His Instance and His Own Editors Put in Charge.

The Paper Recaptured by Healy's Friends Later in the Day—Manifesto from the McCarthy Party—Funds at Chicago Locked Up.

## MAY SWEEP IRELAND.

Parnell's Aggressive Course Making Friends—Traits That People Admire.

SPECIAL TO THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—Parnell made his entry into Dublin to-day like a conqueror of a disaffected province. His forcible seizure of United Ireland was as bold a stroke as his tearing up the resolution for his deposition at Saturday's Nationalist meeting, and it has produced a remarkable impression. Parnell is developing qualities that few knew him to possess. One of the leading anti-Parnellites said to your correspondent to-day: "Until the scandal I always followed Parnell and had a good deal of admiration for him on account of his persistence and shrewdness, yet I never supposed that he was a man of such force as he has lately been proving himself to be. I venture to confess that if I had supposed we were rousing such a lion I should have hesitated longer than I did about attempting his deposition, not but that I believe his retirement advisable, but because I now doubt if the game was worth the candle. Parnell's desperate resistance may rend all Ireland in pieces. Why, this man is made of the stuff that Caesars and Napoleons are formed of. He would sacrifice a whole race to his personal ambition, and it looks as though he had the strength to do so." This may be an exaggerated view of the Irish leader's potency, but it is undeniable that from the moment of his setting foot on Irish soil the situation began to turn still more in his favor than it had seemed to be before.

It was announced this afternoon that the total number of declarations made by public bodies of all sorts in Ireland thus far in favor of Parnell was 205, while the declarations against him were only 115. The anti-Parnellites at the declaration counted figures and asserted that they had been doctored in the interest of Parnell. The figures, as given to-night, are: Boards of Town Commissioners: For Parnell, 15; against, 8. Other organized bodies: For, 50; against, 3. National League branches and registration societies: For, 78; against, 72. Trade and labor societies: For, 14; against, 6. Other organized bodies: For, 50; against, 3. Public meetings: For, 31; against, 25. The edition of United Ireland which was about being issued when Mr. Parnell invaded the premises and ordered the destruction of all the copies in existence contained an article on this very subject, which showed that 89 per cent. of the declarations made up to the present time had been against Parnell. It is evident that the suppression of such statements will be of great advantage to Parnell.

Present appearances all indicate that Parnell will sweep the country on his first appeal. Whether there will be a reaction on second thought or not it is too early to decide with certainty. The Pall Mall Gazette said to-day, referring to Mr. Parnell's speech at the railroad station, last night: "No man ever went faster to the devil with God so much on his lips."

## PARNELL AT DUBLIN.

## Enthusiastic Welcome by His Adherents—Healy Greeted with Derisive Shouts.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—Mr. Parnell arrived at Kingston at an early hour this morning. A body-guard of two hundred of his supporters, the Parnell leadership committee, and other deputations, who had traveled from Dublin on a special train, were on the pier to receive him. The deputations were headed by a band. Dr. Fitzgerald, M. P.; Mr. Leamy, M. P.; Mr. Henry Harrington and Mr. Edward Harrington, M. P., were the first members of Mr. Parnell's party to leave the steamer. They were loudly cheered as they came down the gang-plank.

Mr. Timothy Healy, M. P.; Mr. Maurice Healy, M. P., and Mr. Matthew Joseph Kenny, M. P., opponents of Mr. Parnell, traveled in the same boat with the Parnellites from Holyhead. As they came ashore they were subjected to hostile demonstrations by the crowd on the pier, while there were shouts for Mr. Parnell, mingled with cheers for Mrs. O'Shea. Mr. Parnell, accompanied by Mr. Campbell, his private secretary, was the last passenger to quit the boat. As he proceeded to the waiting train the crowd became enthusiastic in their demonstrations and he was cheered again and again. A number of addresses were presented to him, in reply to which he expressed his thanks for the welcome that had been extended to him. He said he did not fear the result of the fight he had undertaken. He had never led the Irish party wrong in the past and would not do so in the future. The train then pulled out from the station and a short run arrived in Dublin, where a large crowd had assembled in and about the station to welcome Mr. Parnell.

As soon as the train came to a standstill Mr. Timothy Healy hurriedly descended from the coach in which he had traveled, entered a cab, and drove away. He was recognized by the crowd, however, before he reached the cab, and was greeted with groans and shouts of "Chief-justice Healy!" The crowd was so dense that Mr. Parnell with difficulty made his way through it. Finally he reached a cab, which he entered with Mr. Jos. E. Kenny, M. P. The crowd surrounded the cab, unharnessed the horses, and then Mr. Parnell's enthusiastic admirers drew the cab through the dark streets until they reached Mr. Kenny's house, 15 Rutland square, east. As the cab was rolled along the streets the crowd followed, singing "God Save Ireland." The pace was quick, and gave active exercise to a dozen stalwart ringleaders who followed the cab.

Upon his arrival at Mr. Kenny's house, Mr. Parnell made a brief speech to the crowd that had accompanied him there. While on the street, at one time to-day a hostile crowd threatened Mr. Healy, who was compelled to seek protection from the police.

The Parnell leadership committee during the day presented Mr. Parnell with an address, emphasizing in the strongest manner condemnation of "the miserable and contemptible position" the seceders had assumed. It is said that they had belied their own utterances; had been false to their pledges of fealty and to their constituents, and had ignored the principles with which, under Mr. Parnell's guidance, they had achieved the only success ever resulting to them from parliamentary action.

Mr. Healy on three occasions was hoisted in the streets to-day. The last time he tried to address the people, when the crowd made a rush for him, hustling him around and smashing his hat down over his eyes. A man named Moran was arrested for assaulting Healy with a stick. The only discordant incident of the ovation to Parnell emanated from a compact group of students near the Bank of Ireland, who